

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 4, and 8-11. Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - ii).

1. (Amended) A phase shifter circuit for imparting a phase shift to an input signal applied at an input port such that a phase shifted signal appears at an output port, the circuit comprising:
- an input port coupled to receive the input signal;
 - an output port coupled to provide the phase shifted output signal, the output port coupled to the input port, such coupling between the input port and output port having a characteristic input/output impedance;
 - a first quadrature port and a second quadrature port, the first and second quadrature ports coupled to one another, such coupling between quadrature ports having a characteristic quadrature port impedance, being different from the input/output port impedance;
 - a first impedance transformer coupled between the input port and a first one of the quadrature ports, the first impedance transformer transforming the characteristic input/output impedance across the input/output ports to the characteristic quadrature port impedance across the quadrature ports; and
 - a second impedance transformer coupled between a second one of the quadrature ports and the output port, the second impedance transformer transforming the characteristic quadrature port impedance across the quadrature ports to the characteristic input/output impedance.

A2 SUB 4/31 (Amended) An apparatus as in Claim 1 wherein the coupling between the input port and the output port is provided by coupled lines.

- A3 8. (Amended) An apparatus as in Claim 1 wherein at least one varactor diode is coupled to at least one quadrature port.

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9. (Amended) An apparatus as in Claim 1 wherein at least one varactor diode is coupled to each of the quadrature ports.
 10. (Amended) An apparatus as in Claim 9 wherein an input bias voltage is applied to at least one of the varactor diodes.
 11. (Amended) An apparatus as in Claim 10 wherein the voltage of the input bias voltage determines an amount of phase shift imparted by the phase shifter.
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Please add new Claims 16-34.

16. (New) A method for imparting a phase shift to an input signal applied at an input port such that a phase shifted signal appears at an output port, the method comprising the steps of:
- receiving the input signal at an input port;
 - providing the phase shifted output signal at an output port, the output port coupled to the input port, such coupling between the input port and output port having a characteristic input/output impedance;
 - coupling a first quadrature port to a second quadrature port, such coupling between quadrature ports having a characteristic quadrature port impedance, being different from the input/output port impedance;
 - coupling a first impedance transformer between the input port and a first one of the quadrature ports, the first impedance transformer transforming the characteristic input/output impedance across the input/output ports to the characteristic quadrature port impedance across the quadrature ports; and
 - coupling a second impedance transformer between a second one of the quadrature ports and the output port, the second impedance transformer transforming the characteristic quadrature port impedance across the quadrature ports to the characteristic input/output impedance.
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17. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the coupling between the input port and output port is provided by a branch line having the desired characteristic input/output impedance.
18. (New) A method as in Claim 17 wherein the coupling between the quadrature ports is provided by a branch line having the desired characteristic quadrature port impedance.
- SUB 32* 19. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the coupling between the input port and the output port is provided by coupled lines. ~~19~~
- ff Cont* 20. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the coupling between the quadrature ports is provided by coupled lines.
21. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the first impedance transformer is implemented as a one-quarter wavelength section of transmission line.
22. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the second impedance transformer is implemented as a one-quarter wavelength section of transmission line.
23. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein at least one varactor diode is coupled to at least one quadrature port.
24. (New) A method as in Claim 23 wherein an input bias voltage is applied to at least one of the varactor diodes.
25. (New) A method as in Claim 24 wherein the voltage of the input bias voltage determines an amount of phase shift imparted by the phase shifter.
26. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein at least one varactor diode is coupled to each of the quadrature ports.

27. (New) A method as in Claim 26 wherein an input bias voltage is applied to at least one of the varactor diodes.
28. (New) A method as in Claim 27 wherein the voltage of the input bias voltage determines an amount of phase shift imparted by the phase shifter.
29. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the characteristic input/output impedance is 50 ohms.
30. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the characteristic quadrature port impedance is 20 ohms.
31. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein a Radio Frequency (RF) choke is applied between the bias voltage port and one of the quadrature ports.
32. (New) A method as in Claim 16 wherein the characteristic quadrature port impedance is lower than the characteristic input/output port impedance.
33. (New) An apparatus as in Claim 8 wherein an input bias voltage is applied to at least one of the varactor diodes.
34. (New) An apparatus as in Claim 8 wherein the voltage of the input bias voltage determines an amount of phase shift imparted by the phase shifter.

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Claims 1-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 12, and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Ho et al. (U.S. Patent 4,305,043, hereinafter "Ho"). Claims 8-10 and 14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being